

including oil of cassia, menthol, and methyl salicylate, a trace of borax, alcohol, and water. Bacteriological examination showed that the article was not antiseptic.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel as amended for the reason that it was sold under the following standard, "Antiseptic Salt Solution * * * Epicol is the original antiseptic saline solution," whereas it fell below such professed standard, since it was not antiseptic.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label of the carbon containing the article, "Antiseptic Salt Solution * * * purifies * * * disinfects the oral cavity," and the statement on the accompanying circular, "Epicol is the * * * antiseptic saline solution," were false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the containers and in the accompanying circular, were false and fraudulent in that the said statements were applied to the article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth and falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers that the article was composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a remedy for the diseases, ailments, and afflictions mentioned therein: (Bottle) "Healing Saline Solution * * * Pyorrhea * * * Spongy Bleeding Gums, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Nasal Catarrh. Bad Breath, * * * Sore Throat, Tonsillitis—Gargle or spray throat with Epicol * * * Influenza, Grippe—A clean mouth, nose and throat is the best preventative. Gargle or spray with Epicol * * * Pyorrhea—Use Epicol daily, full strength, * * * Hold in mouth for a few minutes, working it thoroughly between and around the teeth. Bad Breath—Use Epicol * * * full strength. * * * Nasal Catarrh—Dilute Epicol * * * spray nose regularly * * * Spongy, Bleeding Gums—Use Epicol;" (carton) "For Mouth, Nose, Throat * * * Healing * * * Physiological Salt Solution for Mouth, Nose, Throat * * * Epicol Makes the gums firm and healthy, prevents receding. Soft, spongy, bleeding gums are the first indication of pyorrhea. * * * purifies * * * the breath. Heals and hardens gums irritated by new plates. Hastens the healing process, lessens the danger of infection following extractions. Poison from diseased gums and infected tonsils, absorbed by the system causes indigestion, stomach ulcers, stomach catarrh, nervousness. Mouth Cleanliness is vital to good health. Epicol tones and stimulates the tissues of the mouth to healthy activity. * * * purifies and disinfects the oral cavity * * * Relieves sore throat and tonsillitis when used as a gargle or in a spray. Prevents the ready formation of tartar;" (circular) "Epicol is the * * * antiseptic saline solution for * * * the mouth, nose and throat."

On April 21, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17400. Misbranding of cholera tablets, roup powder, roup spray, and vapor balm. U. S. v. 280 Dozen Cartons of Cholera Tablets, et al. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Products released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 24643, 24644, 24645, 24646, 24708, 24709, 24710, 24711. I. S. Nos. 018819, 018820, 018821, 018827, 022618, 022619, 022620, 022621. S. Nos. 2974, 2981, 2983, 2990, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042.)

On April 5 and April 7, 1930, respectively, the United States attorneys for the District of Colorado and the Northern District of California, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Courts of the United States aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 280 dozen cartons and 128 dozen tins of cholera tablets, 345 dozen jars of vapor balm, 118 dozen bottles of roup spray, and 60 dozen cartons and 37 dozen boxes of roup powder, remaining in the original unbroken packages, in part at Denver, Colo., and in part at Oakland, Calif., consigned by the W. T. Rawleigh Co., Freeport, Ill., alleging that the articles had been shipped in interstate commerce from Freeport, Ill., into the States of Colorado and California, respectively, between the dates of September 19, 1929 and March 4, 1930, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this department showed that the cholera tablets contained calcium phenolsulphonate, calcium carbonate, zinc and bismuth compounds, traces of aluminum, sodium and potassium compounds, and

talc, colored with amaranth; the roup powder consisted essentially of copper sulphate, potassium permanganate, and sodium sulphate; the roup spray was an emulsion containing phenols, volatile oils including camphor and eucalyptus oil, soap, and water; and the vapor balm consisted essentially of petrolatum and volatile oils including camphor, methyl salicylate, turpentine oil, and eucalyptus oil.

It was alleged in the libels that the articles were misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and fraudulent, since the said articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Roup powder, label) "Roup Powder * * * Roup.—Separate sick birds from others. * * * In severe cases bathe head and eyes * * * Preventing Roup. * * * This also prevents colds when flock has been exposed to storms or sudden changes of weather. Canker * * * and apply to canker. This should relieve condition in a short time;" (circular) "The Prevention and Cure of Roup. Roup is contagious and infectious, and is very difficult to handle because of the number of contributing causes besides the infection that is the immediate cause. * * * factors entering into the cause of roup. * * * to prevent and control roup successfully. Medicinal treatment without particular attention to these factors will be only partially successful—the birds develop a chronic form or become reinfected from time to time, thus keeping the disease in the flock for some time. * * * subject to roup as well as many other poultry ailments. Roup is usually a winter or early spring disease * * * A study of the housing conditions of most flocks affected with roup * * * Many poultry owners attempt to cure roup * * * Maintaining Flock's Vitality. Poultry with lowered vitality, the result of disease or the presence of some external or internal parasite, are very good subjects for roup during the winter. It is highly desirable to keep the flock healthy at all times and prevent those diseases which would weaken the birds to the point where they are likely to contract roup. * * * Flocks which previously suffered from any of these diseases are very susceptible to roup in winter. * * * a very good subject for roup. * * * for the prevention and cure of roup, you should employ a good medicinal treatment such as Rawleigh's Roup Powder, when an outbreak appears. * * * Roup.—Separate sick birds from others. * * * In severe cases * * * Preventing Roup * * * This also prevents colds * * * Canker,—* * * apply to canker. This should relieve condition in a short time. * * * Diarrhea of Baby Chicks.—Dissolve two level tablespoonfuls Rawleigh's Roup Powder;" (cholera tablets, label) "Cholera Tablets for Poultry * * * Recommended for many conditions of diarrhea, cholera, typhoid and digestive disturbances of poultry and blackhead in turkeys. * * * As a preventative * * * Give to entire flock when diarrhea appears. * * * Separate sick birds as soon as diarrhea or cholera conditions appear. * * * Begin use of Cholera Tablets at once. * * * As a preventative * * * Sick Fowls. * * * Blackhead in Turkeys. As for sick fowls;" (cholera tablets, circular) "Cholera Tablets for Poultry * * * Watch for Intestinal Trouble in Chicks. As a treatment for intestinal trouble in baby chicks use Rawleigh's Cholera Tablets for Poultry, which is a non-poisonous intestinal antiseptic * * * until they take effect. * * * many baby chicks that would, under ordinary conditions be lost, can usually be saved. * * * Rawleigh's Cholera Tablets for Poultry is a useful treatment for certain bowel conditions of baby chicks and poultry. Also for cholera-like diseases, fowl typhoid, inflammation of the bowels (enteritis) and blackhead in turkeys. Rawleigh's Cholera Tablets are nonpoisonous and must be given in sufficient amounts to be effective against the disease-producing germs that gain entrance to the intestinal tract of poultry. * * * Rawleigh's Cholera Tablets should be used at the first sign of bowel trouble among the chicks. * * * Separate the sick birds from the well ones as soon as any bowel trouble is noticed, or cholera-like diseases appear in the flock. * * * For Sick Birds * * * Birds that are unable to eat or drink should have the remedy given them by hand. * * * In exceptionally severe cases * * * For Black Head in Turkeys * * * Separate the sick birds;" (roup spray, label) "Roup Spray For Colds, Flu, Bronchitis, etc., of Poultry * * * healing * * * when breathed by the affected birds. * * * when flocks are badly affected;" (circular accompanying portion of roup spray) "Roup Spray for roup, colds, flu, bronchitis and inflammation of the breathing organs of poultry. Roup, colds, and inflammations of the breathing system of poultry are of great importance to the owner. These diseases occur * * * they really required a local treat-

ment in order to get satisfactory results. * * * medicating the air they breathe with a spray of healing and antiseptic oils would be the most satisfactory method of reducing these ailments. Results secured have proved this conclusion sound and practical. * * * Roup. Roup is one of the most serious diseases of poultry. It causes heavy losses in production as well as the death of many of the flock. In many flocks it begins with a cold, * * * several forms of roup, such as ocular, diphtheritic, etc., * * * The nostrils fill up with mucus, the eyes develop ulcers and the collection of secretion below the eyes sometimes becomes great enough to force the eyeball out of the socket; there may be ulcers in the throat and there is a characteristic odor. Poultry keepers who have had experience with roup can recognize it by the odor. When roup is noticed in the flock birds that are affected * * * The medicinal treatment consists in using Rawleigh's Roup Spray in the air that the poultry breathes, and in the water they drink. Colds of Poultry * * * when the poultry flock has developed a cold is the sneezing of some of the birds. There is also some discharge from the nostrils and the eyes water. Shortly the litter will be noticed sticking to the birds' beaks. * * * Then use Rawleigh's Roup Spray * * * Most outbreaks of roup usually begin with a cold, * * * Flu in Poultry. There is a disease of poultry that is commonly spoken of as Flu; it is characterized by a severe thirst, loss of appetite, a high fever and a rapid loss of flesh. It is evidently due to some form of infection. The birds sneeze and have difficulty in breathing. This disease is not listed * * * many poultrymen have had a disease in their flock showing the general symptoms we have given here and that many of them refer to it as Flu. Remove the affected birds * * * carry out the treatment recommended for roup. Bronchitis of Poultry. This disease of poultry differs from Flu in that the birds develop a rattling in their throat; they show evidence of great difficulty in breathing. This induces choking in the birds which is very evident in many flocks. Birds that are badly affected may stretch their necks, and open their mouths and gasp for air. Flocks affected in this manner should be handled as for Flu and Roup. Individual Treatment. Sick birds may be individually treated by taking a mixture of Rawleigh's Roup Spray 1 * * * affected birds. * * * when flocks are badly affected;" (vapor balm, carton) "Aid to Reduce Inflammation, Congestion and Irritation by inhalation in Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh (Nasal) * * * Coughs, Croup (Spasmodic) Laryngitis, Hay Fever, Pneumonia (Incipient), Sore Throat (Simple), Whooping Cough. A Healing * * * Application for Itching Piles, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Pains, Headache * * * Useful as an auxiliary for certain forms of inflammation. * * * especially of the respiratory passages. * * * for * * * ordinary sore throat and acute catarrhal conditions of the respiratory passages;" (vapor balm, jar label) "Useful as an auxiliary for certain forms of inflammation, * * * especially of the respiratory passages. * * * Inhale the vapors of the Balm to carry medication * * * to the seat of trouble;" (vapor balm, booklet) "Reaching the seat of trouble. To reach the seat of trouble is a difficulty in administration of medicines. Some troubles may be reached with external medication. Some medicines reach certain seats of trouble when taken through the stomach. Some troubles are scarcely affected by either method and among these are inflammations. * * * of the respiratory passages. * * * disorders of the respiratory tract are often persistent because difficult to reach * * * By inhaling the vapors of Rawleigh's Vapor Balm the medication of its volatile oils is carried to the membranes of the air passages. * * * External Use and Action. A penetrating, healing * * * Ointment * * * sore throat * * * Asthma * * * Acute Catarrh * * * Bronchitis * * * Coughs * * * Hay Fever * * * Influenza-LaGrippe or Flu * * * Pneumonia * * * Vapor Balm * * * may prevent an incipient attack. * * * Tonsillitis * * * Whooping Cough * * * Breathe in Health * * * Earache * * * Neuralgia, Headache * * * Toothache."

On June 23 and June 30, 1930, respectively, the W. T. Rawleigh Co., Freeport, Ill., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and execution of bonds totaling \$1,675, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*